## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

A photoelectric conversion device, comprising:
 a photoelectric conversion substrate composed of a
 substrate and a plurality of photoelectric conversion

elements installed in the substrate;

a light source; and

an outer casing for housing the photoelectric conversion substrate and the light source,

wherein, between a reading-out period for obtaining image data and a non-reading-out period during which reading out is not carried out, the light source is turned on in the non-reading-out period.

- The photoelectric conversion device according
   to claim 1, wherein a plurality of switching elements
  are further installed on the photoelectric conversion
  substrate.
- 3. The photoelectric conversion device according to claim 2, wherein the photoelectric conversion elements and the switching elements comprise at least an amorphous silicon layer.
- 4. The photoelectric conversion device according
  to claim 1, wherein, the light source is LED, EL, a
  cathode ray tube, or a semiconductor laser.

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- 5. The photoelectric conversion device according to claim 1, wherein the light source emits light rays having a wavelength region within which the photoelectric conversion elements have light absorption.
- 6. The photoelectric conversion device according to claim 1, further comprising a wavelength converter for converting radiation to visible light rays.
- 7. The photoelectric conversion device according to claim 6, wherein the wavelength converter contains at least any one of  $Gd_2O_2S$ ,  $Gd_2O_3$ , or CsI.
- 8. A photoelectric conversion device, comprising:
  a substrate provided with a plurality of
  photoelectric conversion elements for carrying out
  photoelectric conversion of incident light rays having
  image data; and
- light sources for radiating light rays having the image data and light rays having no image data to a plurality of the photoelectric conversion elements.
  - 9. The photoelectric conversion device according to claim 8, further comprising a wavelength converter.
    - 10. The photoelectric conversion device according

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to claim 9, wherein the wavelength converter contains at least any one of Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S, Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, or CsI.

- 11. The photoelectric conversion device according to claim 8, wherein the light sources are composed of any one of LED, EL, a cathode ray tube, or a semiconductor laser.
  - 12. An image data processing system, comprising:
    a photoelectric conversion device comprising a
    substrate provided with a plurality of photoelectric
    conversion elements and a light source for radiating
    light rays having no image data to a plurality of the
    photoelectric conversion elements;
- a radiation source; and
  control means for independently controlling the
  radiation source and the photoelectric conversion
  device.
- 20 13. The image data processing system according to claim 12, further comprising a wavelength converter.
  - 14. The image data processing system according to claim 13, wherein the wavelength converter contains at least any one of  $Gd_2O_2S$ ,  $Gd_2O_3$ , or CsI.
    - 15. The image data processing system according to

claim 12, wherein the control means drives the radiation source during a period for reading out image data and operates the light source during a period of not reading out image data.

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16. A driving method of an image data processing system which comprises a first and a second light sources, a semiconductor element having a semiconductor layer having an absorption region in a wavelength of light rays radiated from the second light source, and control means for independently controlling the first and the second light sources, comprising the steps of:

radiating light rays of the first light source during an image-pickup period and reading out image data: and

radiating light rays of the second light source during an non-image-pickup period.

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17. A radiation detection apparatus, comprising:
a photoelectric conversion substrate composed of a
substrate and a plurality of photoelectric conversion
elements installed in the substrate; and

an outer casing housing the photoelectric conversion substrate,

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wherein the outer casing further contains a light source.

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- 18. The radiation detection apparatus according to claim 17, further comprising a wavelength converter and wherein light rays from the light source are reflected by the wavelength converter to lead the light rays to the photoelectric conversion elements.
- 19. The radiation detection apparatus according to claim 17, wherein each of the photoelectric conversion elements comprises a first electrode layer, an insulating layer for inhibiting flow of both of a first carrier and a second carrier with different polarity from that of the first carrier, a photoelectric conversion semiconductor layer, an injection inhibiting layer for inhibiting injection of the first carrier in the semiconductor layer, and a second electrode layer.